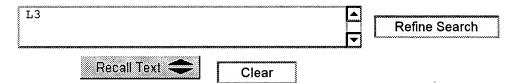


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Search History

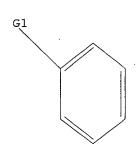
DATE: Thursday, March 13, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

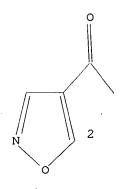
Set Name Query side by side		Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=D	OWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
<u>L3</u>	11 and L2	2	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	\$5capsule or encapsul\$10 or en capsul\$10	52710	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	isoxazole or isoxaflutole or isoxaben	1411	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:29:42 ON 13 MAR 2003)

	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:29:54 ON 13 MAR 2003
L1	1 S ISOXABEN/CN
L2	STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3	QUE L2
L4	50 S L2
L5	1787 S L2 FULL
	FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:32:09 ON 13 MAR 2003
L6	432 S L5
ь7	424918 S SOIL
r8	99849 S HERBICIDE
L9	46617 S WEED
L10	15 S L6 (P) L7
L11	3 S L10 AND L8 AND L9
	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:39:49 ON 13 MAR 2003
L12	
L13	
птэ	100 S : CAPSULE ON ENCAPSUL: ON EN CAPSUL:
	FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:47:44 ON 13 MAR 2003
L14	227083 S ?CAPSULE OR ENCAPSUL? OR EN CAPSUL?
L15	1 S L6 (P) L14
L16	11906 S ISOXAZOLE OR L1 OR L12 OR L6
L17	15 S L16 (P) L14
L18	1 S L17 (P) SOIL
L19	1 S L17 AND SOIL
L20	32412 S GROWTH MED?
L21	0 S L17 AND L20
L22	1870 S L16 AND L14
L23	105 S L22 AND SOIL





Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:140636 CAPLUS

TITLE:

Photodegradation of isoxaben on soil.

AUTHOR(S):

Saunders, D. G.; Powers, F. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dow AgroSciences, North American Environmental

Chemistry Laboratories, Indianapolis, IN, 46268, USA

Book of Abstracts, 215th ACS National Meeting,

SOURCE: Dallas,

March 29-April 2 (1998), AGRO-071. American Chemical

Society: Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 65QTAA

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; Meeting Abstract

English

LANGUAGE:

The photodegrdn. of isoxaben, a **herbicide** used for broadleaf **weed** control in turf and ornamentals, was investigated on a Hanford sandy loam **soil** maintained at 25 .degree.C and 75% of 0.33 bar moisture content. Ph or **isoxazole** [14-C] labeled

isoxaben applied to the **soil** surface at a rate equiv. to 1.0 lb/acre was irradiated for up to 30 days using a xenon lamp. Isoxabe

photodegraded with a calcd. half-life equiv. to 60 days in summer

sunlight

at 40.degree. N latitude. One photodegradate was formed by rearrangement of the **isoxazole** ring and reached a max. of 7% of initial. A second degradate, identified as 2,6-dimethoxybenzamide, reached a max. of

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:787158 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:106455

TITLE:

SOURCE:

The mode of action of isoxaflutole II. Characterization of the inhibition of carrot 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase by the

4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase by the diketonitrile derivative of isoxaflutole Viviani, F.; Little, J. P.; Pallett, K. E.

AUTHOR(S): CORPORATE SOURCE:

Viviani, F.; Little, J. P.; Pallett, K. E. Plant Science Research Department, Rhone-Poulenc

Agriculture Ltd., Ongar/Essex, CM5 OHW, UK

Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology (1998), 62(2),

125-134

CODEN: PCBPBS; ISSN: 0048-3575

PUBLISHER:

Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB **Isoxaflutole** is a novel herbicide for broadleaf and grass weed control in corn and sugarcane which acts by

inhibiting 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD). In plants and

soil, isoxaflutole is rapidly converted to a

diketonitrile deriv. (DKN) which is the active herbicide

principle. The kinetics of inhibition of carrot HPPD in vitro by the DKN showed that it is a potent tight-binding inhibitor (IC50 4.9 .+-. 0.2

nM),

exhibiting a time-dependent interactions with the enzyme in its ferrous state. DKN is a competitive inhibitor that rapidly inactivates the enzyme

(with a const. rate of assocn. of 0.2 .+-. 0.004 .mu.M-ls-l) by forming a reversible complex that releases slowly the inhibitor in an unmodified form. The decarboxylation coupled with redn. of mol. oxygen is accepted as the first enzymic event of the HPPD-catalyzed reaction which occurs as 4-hyroxyphenylpyruvate binds to the internal iron of protein via its keto acid function. The DKN of **isoxaflutole** presents a .beta.-(1.3)-diketone moiety, a delocalized .pi. system which can mimic the keto acid functionality of the substrate and which is also well known

for its iron-chelating properties. Since this inhibitor competes with

the

substrate for binding, it is highly probable that it chelates the ferrous iron in the active site strongly by forming a stable ion-dipole charge transfer complex that resembles the initial substrate-iron complex or an early reaction intermediate. The slow release of the inhibitor in an unmodified form also suggests that the mol. oxygen activation due to ferrous iron generating a powerful oxidant as the inhibitor-enzyme

complex

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:237488 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

128:305091

TITLE:

Isoxaflutole herbicide soil persistence and mobility in summer corn and winter wheat crops Rouchaud, J.; Neus, O.; Callens, D.; Bulcke, R.

AUTHOR(S):

Laboratory of phytopharmacy, Catholic University of Louvian, Louvain-la-Neuve, 1348, Belg.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and

SOURCE: Toxicology

LANGUAGE:

(1998), 60(4), 577-584

CODEN: BECTA6; ISSN: 0007-4861 Springer-Verlag New York Inc.

PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

AB For 3-4 mo following isoxaflutole (I) application to corn and winter wheat, there was a pos. relationship between the reverse of I soil concn. and the time following I treatment (2nd order kinetics). In spring corn on sandy loam, with presowing I treatment, the I half lives were 1.4., 15.0 and 12.1 days, at soil pH 5.5, 6.1 and 7.2, resp. In winter wheat, the I soil half lives were 20.7 days in sandy loam, 12.1 days in loamy sand, 10.1 days in loam, and 39.5 days in clay loam. I mobility was a function of soil type and crop.

TI Isoxaflutole **herbicide** soil persistence and mobility in summer corn and winter wheat crops

ST isoxaflutole herbicide soil persistence mobility crop

IT 141112-29-0, Isoxaflutole

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POL (Pollutant); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(isoxaflutole **soil** persistence and mobility under corn and winter wheat)

IT 141112-29-0, Isoxaflutole

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POL (Pollutant); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(isoxaflutole **soil** persistence and mobility under corn and winter wheat)

RN 141112-29-0 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, (5-cyclopropyl-4-isoxazolyl)[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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RN 82558-50-7 REGISTRY
CN Benzamide, N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylp

Benzamide, N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Benzamizole

CN Cent 7

CN EL 107

CN Flexidor

CN Gallery

CN Isoxaben

CN NA 8318

CN X-Pand

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C18 H24 N2 O4

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, MEDLINE,

MRCK*,

MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT7ULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

205 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

31 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

207 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)